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| CCQs: | Notes: |
| Well this is what happens when you transition from old to new, you have new problems and got rid of some old ones.  I wonder what they had thought were problems.  What is populism? (I may have done this as a key term earlier, but I don’t think so)  Well then that’s just great, an ineffective president. | MI (1st): The changes in America had both positive and negative effects.  Details:   * The changes strained the nation’s traditional social arrangements and its political institutions. * Economic growth brought both progress and disorder. * People wanted in their next leader, stability.   MI (2nd): The American government was not ready to deal with this yet.  Details:   * It responded with apparent passivity and confusion. * Its leaders seemed political mediocrities; what they thought were problems were not the real major ones happening. * They basically did nothing for two decades. * The result was a set of problems and grievances that caused a national crisis.   MI (3rd): The crisis of the 1890s was one of the most serious in the nation.  Details:   * Farmers had supported an agrarian political movement known as “populism”. * This movement had caused a new short lived political party called the People’s Party that had a major impact on several national elections. * Eastern people had intensified commitment to conservative financial principles which were the ones followers of populism believed were their plight. * Not since the Civil War had American politics been so polarized and impassioned.   MI (4th): The election of 1896 was to determine what would happen.  Details:   * The two main candidates were William Jennings Bryan (populism) and William McKinley (conservatism). * McKinley had won and made conservatism “higher” than populism, but did not resolve the crisis that produced the problem. |
| Summary: The changes in America were large and had various results-both positive and negative, for which the government couldn’t even cope with that had led to a national crisis, where even after the election of 1896, not much was done to solve the problem. | |